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Joseph H. Howard Is Named Acting Director of NAL

Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, is serving as acting director of the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in Beltsville, Md. The appointment, the result of the retirement of NAL director Richard A. Farley, is effective until a new director is named. According to Orville G. Bentley, assistant secretary for science and education, U.S. Department of Agriculture, of which NAL is a part, the search for a permanent director is under way.

During the month of December, Mr. Howard will be working at both libraries and will maintain a working relationship with both for the duration of the temporary appointment. He will be assisted with his Library of Congress responsibilities by Henriette D. Avram, director for processing systems, networks and automation planning, and Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging, Processing Services.

Mr. Howard served on the Interagency Panel on the National Agricultural Library, which issued its findings in a study entitled *Assessment of the National Agricultural Library: Final Report to the Secretary.*

Mr. Howard came to the Library of Congress in 1967 as assistant chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division and became its chief in 1968. He has also served as chief of the Serial Record Division, assistant director (cataloging) of the Processing Department, and director of the Processing Department. He was named to his present position in June 1978.

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC Information Bulletin.

The cover illustration of this issue of the *Information Bulletin* is a reproduction of a drawing entitled "Christmas Shopping" from *Among Us Cats,* written and illustrated by William E. Hill (copyright 1926 by Harper and Row, Publishers, Inc., and renewed in 1954 by the author). It is reproduced by courtesy of the publisher.

The drawing is also the subject of one of several new greeting cards offered by the Library in the 1982–83 *Card and Gift Catalog,* free copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Awards Contracts for Optical Disk Pilot Project

The Library of Congress has awarded two contracts for a pilot project to use laser optical disk technology for information preservation and management, Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh has announced. "More than 85 percent of the books that come into the Library are printed on an acid-based paper that will fall apart in 25 to 100 years," Mr. Welsh said. "Video tape, audio tape, film, and photographs all have preservation problems, too. We have a compelling obligation to the future to explore the latest technology available to extend the life of the information contained on these materials and make it more accessible."

Teknekron Controls, Inc., of Berkeley, Calif., has been awarded a contract to provide a system which will use digital optical disks for computerized mass storage, preservation, and retrieval of printed materials, including text and halftone illustrations.

SONY Video Communications Products Co., of Lanham, Md., has been awarded a contract to deliver 50 copies of each of five analog optical disk productions of films, video tape, photographs, and graphics and 50 digital compact audio disks of two audio productions over the next 18 months.

The Teknekron pilot system will provide archival-quality document storage of 500,000 images of pages from frequently used periodicals, rapid access and display of the images, and reproduction of single or

Greetings to Our Friends from The Librarian of Congress

Another wonderful year and Ruth and I join all the Library family as we rejoice in our effort to make this not only the world's greatest Library but a place of warmth and fulfillment for all who work here. Holiday greetings and best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year.

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multiple copies of specified pages or entire documents. Display will be on special high-resolution terminals (2,200 lines per screen) and will take advantage of existing Library of Congress computer indexing and abstracting systems. Reproduction will take place on associated terminal printers or through off-line batch printing facilities.

Seven work stations for accessing the system will be installed at various locations throughout the Library's three-building complex. Each work station will consist of a display terminal and a medium resolution terminal printer for production of hard copy images.

Materials to be converted to analog disks by SONY include 35 mm and 16 mm motion pictures, two-inch and three-fourths-inch video tape, 90,000 motion picture stills, 30,000 glass plate negatives from the Detroit Publishing Co. Collection, 4,000 original illustrations from the Cabinet of American Illustration, 4,000 images from the American Cartoon Drawing Collection, 66 photo albums from the Abdul Hamid II Collection, and 1,500 color slides from the Farm Security Administration Collection. Two concerts in the Library's regular series of chamber music programs will also be selected for transfer to digital compact audio disk.

In addition to offering attractive features for preservation, disk storage may offer the public unparalleled high-speed access to some of the most fragile and important materials in the Library's vast collections. As many as 54,000 images can be stored on one analog disk, for example, any one of which can be examined in a matter of seconds. With collections now totaling more than 80 million items and increasing at the rate of 7,000 a day, the Library of Congress will closely evaluate each part of this pilot project with an eye toward expanded applications in the future.

Copies of Panoramic Maps Available at the Library

Bird's-eye-view maps of four cities in the 19th century—Alexandria, Va., Georgetown, New York City, and Washington, D.C.—are available at the Library of Congress Sales and Information Counter. The full-color reproductions are being sold in conjunction with an exhibit in the James Madison Memorial Building entitled "Bird's Eye Views: Panoramic Maps of North American Cities." Located adjacent to the Geography and Map Reading Room, the display can be seen through May 1.

Also known as panoramas, aero views, and perspective maps, the bird's eye views are graphic representations of cities as if viewed from an elevation of 2,000 to 3,000 feet at an oblique angle. They were prepared by artists who walked the streets sketching buildings and major landscape features in order to present a complete and accurate picture.

The artists took up to four years or more to complete the meticulously drawn maps. Details of the panoramas offered for sale portray people walking across New York's Brooklyn Bridge and horse-drawn carriages on a main street in Alexandria. The other two reproductions include a detail of a family loading up their covered wagon in Georgetown and a view from the Capitol showing sailboats drifting by the Washington Monument.

The bird's eye views measure approximately 12 by 18 inches and sell for $5 each. A larger size, approximately 19 by 27 inches, of the Washington, D.C., view sells for $15. The maps may be purchased **in person only** at the Sales and Information Counter on the ground floor of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

To Our Readers!

Please note that this is a combined issue of the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*, including both Nos. 50 and 51 of Vol. 41 (1982). Beginning with this issue, dated December 20, the cover date of the *Bulletin* will be the Monday of the week of its distribution rather than the date of the previous Friday. Vol. 41, No. 52 will be dated December 27.

APPENDIX

Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress
April 1, 1982, through September 30, 1982

Office of The Librarian

Collections Development Office

The formulation of acquisitions policies, acquisition and selection matters, preservation, custody, and collection management continue to receive priority. In this context, selection activities were paramount, whether they affected materials to be added to the permanent collections, materials to be withdrawn, or materials to be designated for preservation treatment.

Revision of acquisitions policies, in recognition of changing publishing and research trends and of emerging national cooperative arrangements, continued to be one of the office's major concerns. Revised acquisitions policies statements in the areas of agriculture, U.S. Government documents, and materials in microform were issued. Revision was aimed at a more precise statement of the Library's responsibilities in these areas or at necessary adjustments to changed publishing patterns. In the case of agriculture, a sharper distinction was drawn between materials that deal almost exclusively with farming and animal husbandry, which will not be retained by the Library, and those of wider scope that can contribute to the study of socioeconomic and historical processes in the United States and abroad, which will continue to be acquired. The Library's acquisitions policy for U.S. Government documents was modified in view of GPO's recent decision to issue a high percentage of its publications in microform. The new policy statement provides for the maintenance of a complete microform set and for the acquisition of selected paper copies of substantive monographs and serials for addition to the classified collections. Again, because of the increasing practice of issuing materials only in microforms which are not of archival quality, the Library's longstanding policy not to accept such microforms was revised. A provision was made for the acquisition of nonstandard film when it is the only type available and when such acquisition is necessary to meet the Library's needs.

The accelerated effort to replace long runs of bound serials with microforms continued, and a significant number of journals in the social sciences were replaced. The cooperative arrangement established earlier with Research Publications, Inc., to film the Library's extensive U.S. city directory collection continued to make excellent progress as the first shipment of films was made near the end of the fiscal year.

Concrete plans were formulated for a greatly expanded microfilming program to be implemented by the Library of Congress New Delhi office. The microfilming of large quantities of south Asian, Southeast Asian, and possibly east African materials, both serials and monographs, will make it possible for the Library to add to the collections only microfilm copies instead of the paper originals.

Several new programs were inaugurated to improve the preservation of the general book collections. Of particular note is the special rebinding project. Books which have been removed from the collections for rebinding are now regularly scrutinized by rare book and art specialists to identify unusual items which should be rebound with special care. Included are books with artistically significant covers, volumes with interesting or important autographs and bookplates, and books and pamphlets of sufficient bibliographic significance to warrant the retention of the signature blocks in original form.

Notable acquisitions were recommended and authorized in the areas of cartography, rare materials, manuscripts, music, photographs, and important microform sets. In its coordination of recommending activities throughout the Library, the Collections Development Office saw recommendations increasing by nearly 20 percent over the previous year and, despite the high cost of older materials, noncurrent purchases reached an alltime high in 1982. Special attention was also given to the replacement of lost or mutilated books, currently a topic of growing concern involving the security and maintenance of the collections.

Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity

During the second half of this year the Library's affirmative action program focused on activities in the career bridges program, career counseling, and the graduate cooperative education program. In the career bridges program, the Library established and met a goal of posting not fewer than 10 percent of nonsupervisory vacancies in four affirmative action priority job series—librarians, computer specialists, copyright specialists, and technical information specialists—in the career bridges program. The Library posted nine vacancies from these series, bringing the total to 11 for the fiscal year.

In career counseling, the Affirmative Action Office continued to offer the seminar entitled "The Panel Rating Process." The Staff Training and Development Office conducted four career development seminars during the second half of the fiscal year, attended by 244 staff members, and 58 supervisors completed the course on "Equal Employment Opportunity at the Library of Congress."

Eighteen graduate students from eight local universities were selected for the graduate cooperative education program. In addition to their work experience, the participants attended a series of seminars on the mission and operations of the Library.

The Women's Program Office directed the automation of personnel data to provide statistics on underrepresentation, which are important components of annual work force utilization analyses. The analyses, first prepared in 1980, are used in developing and monitoring the affirmative action plan.

Four screenings of a film on sexual harassment were held for Library managers and staff. The film was recommended for purchase and will be used as the basis of a workshop for supervisors to be developed by the office. The office cosponsored with the Staff Training and Development Office a program entitled "Your Career! Self Motivated Changes" and provided sources of information about the subject.

At the end of March, 77 formal and 41 informal complaints were pending in the Equal Employment Opportunity and Compliance Office. From April to September, 55 new complaints were received, and 50 were resolved.

Legislation Pertaining to the Library

On October 2, the President signed into law P.L. 97–276, an act making continuing appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 20, 1983. This included funds for the operation of the Library of Congress.

A total of $169,828,000 was approved for the operation of the Library (excluding the Congressional Research Service) for fiscal year 1983. In addition, the Library may obligate up to $11.5 million in receipts. This allowance is $6,310,000 above the 1982 appropriation. Four positions were allowed for the Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building. Two library technician positions to shelve, maintain, locate, and retrieve materials in the Law Library and one position in the American Folklife Center were also allowed.

Under Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress, an appropriation of $120,303,000 was approved, which is $5,127,000 more than in fiscal 1982. In addition, the law authorizes the use of not more than $6.5 million to be credited to this appropriation from sales of catalog cards and bibliographic materials. The increase provides for mandatory costs and increases to maintain current levels of service. The increase also reflects approval of $350,000 for the mass deacidification program, an increase of $80,000 for phased conservation supplies, and $150,000 to begin a program to restore the county atlas collection.

An appropriation of $10,477,000 was approved for the Copyright Office. In addition, authority to spend up to $5,000,000 in copyright fee receipts was allowed.

For the National Library Service for the Blind and Handicapped, $33,384,000 was approved, an increase of $163,000 over the 1982 appropriation.

A total of $4,438,000 was approved for the Special Foreign Currency Program, which is $33,000 more than the 1982 budget.

Under Furniture and Furnishings, $1,226,000 was approved, an increase of $137,000 over the 1982 appropriation.

The amount $33,851,000 was approved for the Congressional Research Service, $2,246,000 more than appropriated in 1982 to allow for mandatory increases and for three positions for policy analysis and research and one reference librarian position. Funds also provide for nine of the eighteen special and temporary full-time equivalent positions requested to handle peak workload demand for reference services.

Funds in the amount of $5,071,000 were approved for the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings.

P.L. 97–264, signed into law on September 24, amends the act establishing a Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise to allow the Devise to earn a rate of interest determined by the prevailing market interest rate on marketable government securities. It also authorizes the permanent committee to receive royalties or other income generated by its publications or which otherwise becomes available to the committee.

S. 2225, the Artist's Equity and Donation Act, introduced by Senator Max Baucus and others, would restore a tax deduction for the donation of self-generated manuscripts and artwork materials to libraries, museums, and other nonprofit institutions equal to the fair market value of the materials donated. On September 24, the Senate Finance Committee, in reporting out H.R. 1524, the California Normalization Act, approved an amendment in the form of S. 2225, and added language requiring an independent appraisal of the gift.

Library Buildings and Space

By the end of September, occupancy of the Madison Building was nearly 3,300 employees, representing about 97 percent of the final occupancy.

Installations of conventional shelving and partitions throughout the Madison Building were essentially completed by the end of September. Installations of shelving for the recorded sound collections began in September. About half of the hanging shelving intended for the Adams Building was installed by the end of the summer.

New documentation and drawings for the renovation and restoration of the older Library buildings were submitted to the Library in June. Final design work and cost estimates will be completed early in 1983. The Architect of the Capitol began installation of a new sprinkler system in the Thomas Jefferson Building bookstacks in August.

In August, approximately 180 employees of the Federal Research Division were relocated to the Washington Navy Yard. Engineering studies of building conditions at Landover Center Annex were conducted and storage conditions were studied in order to utilize space more efficiently and increase shelving capacity. An engineering firm was engaged to draw up renovation plans for Taylor Street Annex.

Office of Planning and Development

The Library's Planning Office completed a survey of patrons who use, or do not use, the Library's online catalog system. The survey was a part of a national survey of online catalogs sponsored, coordinated, and funded by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR). About 30 libraries and 20 online systems participated. The Planning Office conducted the survey during a seven-week period in the spring. The completed questionnaires went to the Division of Library Automation at the University of California where the responses were tabulated.

Preliminary results of the survey appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* for October 22 (pp. 341–2), and the final report was submitted to CLR.

Management

Automated Systems Office

Online availability of the central processing units averaged 98.5 percent by the end of the reporting period. The online workload, which is supported 96.5 hours per week, approximated 2.8 million transactions per month at 2,000 terminals installed on Capitol Hill. In July a central computer upgrade took place in the Computer Service Center. Batch processing continued to increase to approximately 36,000 jobs a month. A new online microfiche unit was installed to replace the previous offline unit. This acquisition provides the Library a cost savings and also greater capabilities in producing microfiche output.

The Bill Digest system for the 98th Congress (CG98), which will provide for SCORPIO searching and for the publication of the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions*, was being developed for delivery in January. The following retrieval enhancements will be installed: amendment number and word retrieval from the text of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary, Subject Indexing Terms, Detailed Status Steps, and Short Titles. The SCORPIO Item display will be improved to add bill and amendment cosponsor counts and subcommittee information. A new ALL display option, a composite of information for a particular bill or amendment, will be available. The keyword-in-context feature will be expanded to include Amendment Digest, Short Title, Cosponsor, Law Text, Comparison of Bills, and Revised Abstract information. Enhancements to the brief display will include the addition of cosponsor counts and improved default displays for various options when displaying bills and amendments.

Development work has begun to create a new data base for the online version of the *Congressional Record* for the 98th Congress. New capabilities and enhancements are online update of the Member and Committee Files, a comprehensive edit program to improve file integrity, and improved SCORPIO searching by the addition of House and Senate Report numbers, including the index field as part of the text index and identifying the abstract that describes the formal introduction of a bill. This new file, with the system enhancements, will be available to CRS at the convening of the 98th Congress.

During the last six months of the year, analysis, design, construction, and testing of three new systems were completed. These systems are the minicomputer cataloging system supporting cataloging of material by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Nitrate File system supporting the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, and the Shelflist system, which provides online data about materials cataloged before the MARC project to all researchers at the Library—staff and patrons alike. All three systems become operational by the end of the fiscal year.

The new SCORPIO Show command was released in June. The release provides for new SHOW message options, consistent error handling, an easier update system, and an improved NEWS feature. A new

capability, cross file retrieval, was added to the SCORPIO commands which permits users to search more than one data base with a single retrieval command.

Buildings Management Division

Division activities included the implementation of several security measures designed to increase the physical protection of Library staff and visitors and its collections and facilities. Significant improvements included utilization of closed circuit television surveillance (CCTV) in principal exhibit areas and other high-risk locations and the installation of electronic detection devices in the Great Hall, the Madison Exhibit Hall, and other locations.

A 600-foot-square vault was established in Manuscript Division space for the storage of national security information.

Central Services Division

On April 5, the Library switched to the use of postage meters. The processing of mail through this new system presented no difficulties, and costs appear to be substantially less than payments to the U.S. Postal Service based on mail samplings.

At the end of this reporting period, underground storage space was leased from National Underground Storage, Inc., of Boyers, Pa., for the storage of microfilm in climatic control conditions. The facility will house the records currently stored at the Denver Federal Archives and Records Center and the archival microfilm of the Photoduplication Service.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

As reported by this office during the first half of the year, the Library's response to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) proposal to revise the qualifications and position classification standards for librarians, library technicians, and technical information specialists strongly opposed not only the division of the occupational series but also all other proposals negatively affecting positions involved. In addition to the formal response, Library staff, together with representatives from the other two national libraries, met with OPM staff responsible for drafting the standards. This group presented a united front in its strong objections. Subsequently OPM dropped its proposal to divide the series and, by year's end and after extensive discussions held with the OPM staff, an agreement was reached to revise the factor levels as they were previously written in order to make them more in keeping with the primary standards. The Library forwarded to OPM a memorandum of understanding which transmitted additional material, particularly with reference to collections development and acquisitions functions at the Library.

The major impetus of the workload in the Labor Relations Office continued to be full-scale bargaining for both master contract renegotiations and midterm bargaining with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Locals 2910 and 2477 and the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA). Impasse was declared by CREA and the parties appeared before the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). Impasse also was declared by AFSCME, and mediation was scheduled before FMCS in October.

During the second half of the fiscal year, 400 vacancy announcements were issued, 19,389 applications for vacancies were received and processed, 124 rating panels were administered, and 398 appointments were made.

Photoduplication Service

In June, the service instituted a new procedure for producing and retaining a master negative microfilm for all rare materials in the custody of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division which are filmed in their entirety. This will result in better preservation of rare materials and improved access to them for researchers.

The following positive microfilm files of research materials were announced in the Photoduplication Circular Series during the past six months: Newspapers of Sri Lanka (361), Burmese Newspapers Available on Positive Microfilm (363), Thai Newspapers Available on Positive Microfilm (364), Selected Translations from *Voyennaya Mysl'* (365), W. E. B. DuBois Albums (366), the Papers of Alexander Hamilton (367), and the Göring Photograph Albums (368). Institutions and individuals interested in details and prices of these collections should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540, and request circulars by the numbers given in parentheses.

National Programs

American Folklife Center

The center has completed its first study called for by legislative mandate—the Cultural Conservation Report. The culmination of a year-long effort, the report addressed the significant omission of "important areas of the life of ethnic, occupational, religious, and regional groups in the United States from the protection afforded by existing historic preservation laws." The report was to be submitted to the President and Congress in December.

The Ethnic Heritage and Language Schools Project continued to document the history and status of such institutions, and the Federal Cylinder Project continued to duplicate cylinder recordings on tape.

A symposium on marketing phonograph records of American folk expression was held June 7–8, giving participants an opportunity to discuss approaches that might lead to a wider distribution of records of American folk speech, music, and other cultural forms. A summary of the discussion at the symposium was prepared following the meeting and is available from the center.

The center is cooperating in a Library effort to determine the degree to which video disks can utilize film footage and still photographs from the Library's collections. A video disk is being produced to incorporate materials relating to the "American Cowboy" exhibition, which will open in March. Subject matter on the disk will include materials created during the Paradise Valley (Nev.) project.

Ethnic Recordings in America: A Neglected Heritage (Studies in American Folklife, No. 1) became available in June. The 269-page book, edited by Judith McCulloh of the University of Illinois Press, grew out of a conference held at the Library in 1977.

Three scholars from the international community delivered lectures under center sponsorship: Elli Kóngás-Miranda, Université Laval, Quebec, discussing "Identity, Patrimony, and Politics: Folklore Studies in Quebec," John Bird of London spoke on "Percy Grainger and British Folk Music," and Gustav Henningsen, director of the Danish Folklore Archives addressed "The Anatomy of a Witch-Craze: Toward a General Model of Mass Persecution." Six outdoor concerts offering music from Ireland, the Appalachian region of the United States, Africa, Japan, and Mexico again attracted visitors to the plaza of the Jefferson Building and demonstrated the breadth of America's heritage of traditional music.

Center for the Book

The center continued to serve as a catalyst in the book world, working closely with organizations outside the Library in projects, symposia, and events aimed at "keeping the book flourishing." Judith O'Sullivan, executive director of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, who served as the center's executive director while John Y. Cole was on a year's leave of absence, represented the center in June at the UNESCO World Congress on Books in London. Mr. Cole returned to his position in September.

The Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project continued to air 30-second spot announcements suggesting good books following major ..etwork presentations. The project entered its fourth season in September.

Posters, bookmarks, and postcards describing the "Books Make a Difference" project were distributed and the project explained by National Advisory Board member Ann Heidbreder Eastman and Judith O'Sullivan in a special poster session at the Annual Conference of the American Library Association in July.

Children's Literature Center

Center staff worked closely with the Publishing Office to produce *Children's Books, 1981,* published in March, with sales of the annual list reaching 2,441 copies, in addition to special distribution. Margaret Coughlan, acting chief of the center, began serving as chair of the 1983 Newbery Awards Committee. The center provided reference service in the second half of the year to 260 visitors, 388 telephone inquirers, and 140 correspondents.

Educational Liaison Office

In a culmination of several years' planning, an exchange of personnel between the Library of Congress and the National Library of China became a reality on June 12 when two librarians arrived for a six-month in-service training program on cataloging and automation, coordinated by the Educational Liaison Office. In August, the office was host to a senior delegation from the National Library of China, which spent several days at the Library and the two other national libraries.

Arrangements coordinated by the Special Events Office were numerous and included a special opening of a display of the photography of Bern Schwartz at the Performing Arts Library and a Great Hall dinner marking the opening of "A Nation of Readers."

The Tour Unit provided 958 tours to 34,097 visitors in this period. In July, John Henry Hass was named educational liaison officer.

Exhibits Office

"A Nation of Readers," an exhibition supported by a grant from the Book-of-the-Month Club, Inc., provided an opportunity for the Library to display examples from its collections which reflect the history of reading in the United States. The White House News Photographers Association's 39th annual exhibition, incorporating prize-winning video news segments as well as color and black-and-white photographs, again proved popular with visitors. It will become a traveling exhibit.

"Focus on the Performing Arts: The Portrait Photography of Bern Schwartz," a selection of 41 portraits of well-known personalities, was also

mounted in April. It was opened at the Library of Congress facility in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts with Mrs. Schwartz and television personality Alistair Cooke, one of the portrait subjects, greeting guests along with Library officials.

Traveling exhibits introduced the public to some of the collections of the Library in 21 cities in the United States and U.S. embassies in Europe. Besides the traveling exhibits program, the exhibit loan program made more than 100 items available to 29 institutions for special exhibitions.

William F. Miner, former curator of exhibit programs at the Colorado Historical Society, was appointed exhibits officer in August.

Federal Library Committee

Sixty-five new libraries and information centers were added to the membership of the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) during the last half of the fiscal year, bringing the total at year's end to 425. FEDLINK members cooperated on 16 online data base services that resulted in 760 interagency agreements for a total dollar service of $10,800,000. This represents an increase of 16 percent in participating libraries and information centers and a 30 percent increase in total dollar service.

The online shared cataloging service contract with the OCLC, Inc., has grown from 325 Federal libraries and information centers in fiscal year 1981 to 360 in fiscal year 1982. Access to OCLC's data base of more than nine million records and 120 million holdings symbols input by more than 3,000 members is available to FLC/FEDLINK members via the OCLC telecommunications networks and also through commercial telecommunications network using dial-up local telephone connections.

To offer members alternative or additional online cataloging and related services, contracts were continued with the Washington (State) Library Network (WLN), the Research Library Group (RLG) for subject access to its Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), and Sigma Computing Corp.

As a result of a survey of the FLC/FEDLINK membership, who ranked microcomputer support very high among a list of desirable services, the office began a project having two major objectives: to demonstrate microcomputers and library applications and to develop microcomputer systems for library functions and services for small Federal libraries.

Information Office

The focus of the office remained that of serving the needs of the media, with 1,195 press inquiries answered during the six-month period.

A major modular display unit with large photographic murals was planned and produced for the 1982 ALA Annual Conference, with its first reuse at the Washington, D.C., conference of Blacks in Government. Staffing of the display was coordinated by the office.

A national program of public service advertisements in major magazines was initiated, and the first full-page ads appeared in *Newsweek* and *U.S. News and World Report*.

One-page fact sheets on various Library units or facilities were produced for the use of the office and made available to other interested offices.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

The circulation of braille and recorded books and magazines through the services of this Library program grew to a record 18 million pieces to 668,000 readers by the end of fiscal year 1982. As part of service to citizens living abroad, 3,879 disc books, 7,304 cassette books, and 133 braille volumes were circulated to overseas patrons. A total of 196 international interlibrary loans were made to libraries and agencies abroad.

Program emphasis on increased response to consumer needs, application of ALA public service standards to network agencies, and application of quality control standards to production systems was given exposure in numerous publications and gatherings. A major forum for discussion of goals was the National Conference of Librarians Serving Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals which took place in Philadelphia, Pa., in July.

A cassette-braille evaluation was completed after two years of research indicating high reader acceptability of the cassette-braille concept, a need for greater reliability of the braille-display system, and a need for significant cost reductions of the equipment. The evaluation also made specific suggestions for design improvements.

In the audio field, a survey of 1,000 readers indicated high interest in using a small, almost pocket-size cassette player with output through small headphones rather than a conventional loudspeaker.

As the year ended, NLS/BPH was host to the International Conference of English Braille Grade 2, which worked toward developing a unified contracted braille code for nations using English braille and also studied changes in the code and the desirability of establishing an international body to set and monitor braille rules.

A major undertaking for the year was the launching of development of a telecommunication system which would link NLS/BPH with the network libraries throughout the country. This would provide

for exchange in machine-readable form of the large quantities of data needed by NLS/BPH, the network libraries, and the producers serving their needs.

Publishing Office

The 45 publications produced by the Publishing Office during fiscal year 1982 reflect the wide range of the collections and activities of the Library. Especially noteworthy during the second half of the year is a book which sums up the Library's history and activities—the first full-color *Guide to the Library of Congress* in the 182-year history of the institution. Written by Charles A. Goodrum and Helen W. Dalrymple, who collaborated on *Treasures of the Library of Congress,* the *Guide* demonstrated its appeal by sales of 1,500 copies in the first three months.

New reference works on preservation of books and other materials were *Bookbinding and the Conservation of Books: A Dictionary of Descriptive Terminology,* by Matt Roberts and Don Etherington, and *Boxes for the Protection of Rare Books: Their Design and Construction,* compiled and illustrated by Margaret R. Brown. Major guides which emphasize the fact that the Library's collections also consist of nonbook materials were *Radio Broadcasts in the Library of Congress, 1924–1941: A Catalog of Recordings,* compiled by James R. Smart; *Library of Congress Acquisitions: Manuscript Division, 1980;* and *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789: Volume 8, September 19, 1777–January 31, 1778,* edited by Paul H. Smith.

The 1812 Catalogue of the Library of Congress: A Facsimile was published as an exact reproduction of the fascinating record of books that the nation's early legislators regarded as useful. Another replica was *Robert Bell's Book Auction Catalog: An Eighteenth-Century American Broadside.*

The editors of *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* continued to engage authors who could "write **as** scholars but not **for** scholars," as Archibald MacLeish had admonished. Providing insights for the generalist into the Library's collections, articles were illustrated in both color and black and white with materials from the Library's collections. The lively new format initiated in 1981 has met with ready acceptance. The publication is staff edited and draws primarily on the writing skill and expertise of Library specialists.

Congressional Research Service

Both domestic and foreign issues occupied the staff of the Congressional Research Service during this period. Concern over the budget process, ways to restructure human resource programs, and the erosion of reserves for old-age insurance payments was balanced by interest in the nuclear freeze, strategic arms, the war in the Middle East, and the Falkland Islands conflict.

During this period, 217,000 research and reference requests were cleared—15,000 more than in the same period last year. Though summer is normally a slow period, for the second year in a row a summer month has set a record. In August, CRS cleared 45,600 requests, 600 more than the previous all-time high set in July 1981. The average number of requests cleared daily in August was 2,075.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as new federalism initiatives, the need for electric plants, military implications of the Falkland/Malvinas Islands conflict, and the East European hard-currency debt to the West.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on documents on the search for peace in the Middle East, problems and trends in U.S.-allied relations, marine hydrothermal metal deposits, future uranium enrichment needs, and space activities of various countries.

A total of 77 new issue briefs became available during this period, in which a record 131,000 copies were distributed on request, an average of nearly 22,000 per month. New titles dealt with such topics as defense budget issues, U.S.-PRC-Taiwan relations, the nuclear freeze movement, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, and the Soviet succession.

The distribution of Info Packs continued to increase, up 13 percent to more than 77,000 during this half year and an increase of 119 percent over the same period last year. Among the most popular were financial aid to undergraduates, nuclear weapons freeze, abortions, and flat-rate income tax proposals. Self-service pickup of Info Packs was extended, as selected popular Info Packs were made available in CRS reference centers in House office buildings.

Use of a laser printer has greatly enhanced the readability of the new 14th edition of the *Legislative Indexing Vocabulary* (LIV). The Selective Dissemination of Information service reached a new peak at the end of fiscal year 1982, with 448 congressional subscribers.

Six institutes were conducted for congressional staff having legislative responsibilities and one for field office staff. Attendance at the legislative institutes numbered 440, and there were 58 participants in the district/state office program. The Capitol Hill information seminar, which acquaints new staff with the information resources of the Hill Information Seminar, which acquaints new staff with the information resources of the Hill community, was offered twice and drew a total of 121 attendees.

Featured in the issue-oriented seminars for congressional staff were such topics as the Caribbean Basin, joblessness and the automobile industry, rural housing and block grants, and new energy technologies. "The New Federalism and the Federal Budget" was the subject of a program conducted jointly by CRS and the Council of State Governments.

Workshops were held on a variety of topics, including chemical weapons issues, science and engineering education and manpower, and U.S.-China economic relations. Defense and foreign policy issues dominated the Member events, two of which were offered for the first time during the noon hour. Among those speaking at the Member seminars were Eugene Rostow and Admirals James Holloway, Elmo Zumwalt, and Stansfield Turner. Member of Parliament Bruce George from Great Britain spoke on "The NATO Alliance—The View from Great Britain." A total of 966 Members and staff attended the 23 seminars on public policy issues offered during the period.

More than 100 briefings on the mission and services of CRS were conducted in the past six months for 686 noncongressional visitors. Visitors included 139 members of parliaments and parliamentary librarians, 83 cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 251 U.S. librarians from research, academic, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

CRS hosted a special program in mid-August for the Parliamentary Libraries Section of the International Federation of Library Associations just before the federation's annual conference, this year in Montreal. Attending were the library directors of 17 parliaments from Africa, Asia, Australasia, Latin America, Europe, and Canada.

In compliance with P.L. 88–246, CRS compiled the manuals to be used in high school and college debates during the 1982–83 school year. The high school debate manual, "What Should Be the Level of U.S. Commitments for National Defense?" was issued as Senate Document No. 97–34. The manual on the college debate topic, "Resolved: That the United States Should Be Prohibited from Military Intervention in the Western Hemisphere," was sent to the Public Printer in September, to be published as House Document No. 97–532. More than 77,000 copies of each of these documents will be distributed nationally by Members of Congress and the Superintendent of Documents.

Copyright Office

During the last fiscal year, the Copyright Office registered 468,000 claims to copyright, including 116,000 monographs, 112,000 serials, and 125,000 musical works. Of the copies deposited to make registration, 391,000 were forwarded to other departments of the Library, and an additional 209,000 copies were acquired for the Library, without registration, under the compliance provisions of the copyright law.

On October 1, the Copyright Office completed a major move towards online access to the record of copyright registrations by discontinuing the manual filing of cards in the Copyright Office Card Catalog, an index to copyright registrations in the United States from 1870 forward. The catalog includes registrations made until January 1, 1978. (Registrations made after that date are available through the office's computerized filing systems.) With this changeover to computerized filing, the office ended 112 years of manual filing into one of the nation's oldest and largest active card catalogs, which will continue to be accessible as an index to pre-1978 copyright registrations. Its 41 million cards track a great number of the literary, musical, and artistic productions of the United States and of many foreign countries. Its bibliographic records of registrations, renewals, transfers, and other documents relating to copyright not only are invaluable to copyright searchers but also are an important supplement to the other catalogs of the Library of Congress.

Registrations and other records from 1978 forward are now accessible online through the COHM (Copyright Office History Monograph) and COHD (Copyright Office History Document) files. Periodicals, not yet accessible online, will continue to be filed into the card catalog.

The Copyright Office completed several projects as part of its preparation of the report which it will submit to the Congress on January 1, 1983, in accordance with the new copyright law. The report will address the many issues raised by the question posed in this provision, namely, whether Section 108 of the Act, which concerns library and archival photocopying, has achieved the intended statutory balancing of the rights of creators and the needs of users of copyrighted works. Among the significant developments bearing directly or indirectly upon the preparation of the report were the receipt and preliminary evaluation of the results of several statistical surveys conducted by King Research, Inc., the creation of a group of representatives of librarians, publishers, and authors who met on several occasions to discuss those areas affected by Section 108 about which they disagree, and the closing of the extensive public record created by the several previous public hearings

on these matters. The King Report, prepared under a contract with the Copyright Office, was designed to examine those aspects of photocopying which might lend themselves to objective measurement and statistical analysis. To that end, three surveys of libraries and their employees, two of their users, and one of publishers were carried out. An advisory committee of experts familiar with the issues aided the Copyright Office and King Research, Inc., in preparing the overall plan for the surveys and some of the detailed questions which were asked. The surveys, as might be expected, generated a large quantity of data, much of which will prove to be a major component of the report to the Congress. A series of meetings at the Copyright Office was attended by some two dozen persons representing libraries, publishers, and authors. After receiving the King Report, the final in a series of comment periods was announced in the *Federal Register* so that interested persons could contribute their comments and analyses of the data contained therein to the discussion and resolution of the many issues raised in the evaluation of the success or failure of Section 108 in creating the desired balance. As had happened in most of the previous comment periods, a number of written submissions were made. They addressed both the King Report and the issues which will be discussed in the Copyright Office report to Congress. The staff of the office has now begun work on the draft of that report.

The copyright law contains a provision called the manufacturing clause, a protectionist device that has been a feature of American copyright since 1891. The provision in its present form specifies that certain nondramatic literary works by U.S. authors or domiciliaries must be manufactured in the United States or Canada in order to have full copyright protection. The new copyright statute, which took effect in 1978, provided that this provision was to expire on July 1, 1982. On June 30, the Congress enacted a bill to extend the provision until July 1, 1986, which the President vetoed. On July 13, Congress overrode the veto, thereby extending the manufacturing clause for another four years.

Law Library

An active six months in the Law Library culminated in the September 20 celebration of its 150th anniversary (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for September 3 and October 15). The event was marked by the generous participation of the American Bar Association (ABA), whose support included several gifts and donations to the Law Library. Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, ABA president Morris Harrell, and law librarian Carleton W. Kenyon all spoke at the evening reception to more than 100 friends and distinguished patrons of the Law Library. An exhibit mounted for the occasion included treasured legal manuscripts and books as well as a pictorial history of the Law Library. It was accompanied by a 32-page historical booklet entitled the *Law Library, 1832–1982: A Brief History of the First Hundred and Fifty Years*. The exhibit will remian on view at least until March.

During the same period, the Law Library also issued two research publications: *Japanese Legal Periodicals: A Checklist of Holdings*, compiled by Takeo Nishioka, and *The Legal Effects of a Revolution. Hungary's Legal History: November 1956–November 1958*, prepared by William Solyom-Fekete.

A significant portion of the Law Library's research appears in the form of staff research reports for congressional and agency queries on points of foreign and international law. The topics covered by the staff in the last half of the fiscal year included legal analyses of foreign laws on subjects that are often controversial, either here or abroad, and on the usual number of specific, often esoteric matters needed by a member of the judiciary or by some other branch of Government. Swiss bank secrecy, apartheid in South Africa, trade secrets in Japan, the number of Nazis safehavened in Latin American countries, and Israeli-Latin American extradition treaties were among the areas the staff was asked to survey. Chilean violation of Mapuche Indian land ownership, polygamous marriage and divorce in Somalia, and the Swiss laws on the breeding of dogs were among the lesser known fields of research the staff had to investigate over the past six months.

The use of the new Law Library Reading Room was enhanced by the addition of many new treaties and legal periodicals as well as reference sets in U.S. and comparative foreign law. In the area of foreign legal research, the public and the staff alike will benefit from progress made recently in the Hispanic Law Division's project to input more than 3,000 records of Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil into LAWL, an online SCORPIO data base. Progress in indexing and filing was also made in the Far Eastern Law Division's coverage of 200 items from various Vietnamese newspapers and periodicals providing information about North Vietnamese laws and regulations, a field of considerable obscurity to researchers in this country at present. A gift of 126 volumes in Islamic law from Professor Baligh of Cuyamaca College, El Cajon, Calif., was a valuable addition to the Law Library's resources in that area.

In August, parliamentary librarians from Aus-

tralia, Brazil, Canada, Great Britain, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, and Sweden were given a special briefing and tour of the Law Library. Briefings on Islamic law were provided by the chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division to Foreign Service officers being sent to posts in areas where that system prevails. In order to continue to develop the collection and to maintain important contacts abroad, the Law Library staff visited various bookdealers, libraries, and scholars abroad. Tao-tsia Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, and Ivan Sipkov, chief of the European Law Division, made acquisition trips to the People's Republic of China and to several of the smaller jurisdictions of Europe.

The transfer of collections from remote storage has continued to increase the size of the Law Library's holdings in the Madison Building. Although they were somewhat reduced in number, mechanical problems still plagued the operation of the compact shelving, and shutdowns in the book conveyor system continued to occur.

In May, George E. Glos was promoted to the position of assistant chief of the European Law Division. Several members of the staff participated in the June Convention of the American Association of Law Libraries in Detroit.

The Law Library's future plans include the completion of several publication projects requested by various Government agencies and continued improvement in book service and workflow. The use of multipart call slips now makes it possible to begin to identify the sources of book service problems, and a guide and label system being devised for the law stacks should also ease staff and reader access to the collections.

Processing Services

Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

Cataloging in Publication Division

The Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division concentrated on communication during this period. The CIP Survey final report was published in May, and results were described in a program presented at the ALA. Publishers workshops were held in Philadelphia, Pa., and in New York City. Their success has led to plans for more in 1983. Two background papers for the International CIP Meeting were prepared: "Multinational Publishing: The Implications for the Administration of Cataloging in Publication Programs" and "New Developments Affecting Cataloging in Publication."

The division agreed to include information about CIP titles printed on acid-free paper when the information is supplied by the publisher. Claims for published CIP books not received three months after publication resulted in receipt of an estimated 7,000 titles. The publisher response rate to the first claim was about 76 percent.

The CIP program provided data for 15,302 new titles during this six month period, with an average turnaround time of 7.3 days. No more than 10.6 percent take longer than 10 working days to complete and return to the publisher.

Exchange and Gift Division

The dominant events in the division during the second half of the fiscal year were the fundamental changes in the distribution of Federal documents for international exchange and the initiation of automation activities in the area of acquisitions control. As the result of a complex series of events this year, the distribution and funding of publications for international exchange were changed. Publications are now supplied to the Government Printing Office rather than the Library and costs are paid by the issuing agencies.

In the area of automation, the division has long sought to find a way to modernize its manual office systems to provide a more effective method of acquisitions control. During the second half of the year, a dual approach was adopted. First, a pilot project for inputting and updating acquisitions data into APIF was initiated, and, second, an Exchange and Gift Management System (EGMS) was developed for form correspondence.

Order Division

Payment statistics for the fiscal year confirmed that generally both the number of scholarly foreign books published and the average cost per book overseas declined. The strengthening of the value of the U.S. dollar abroad made it possible to purchase more new foreign books for less, thereby increasing purchasing power, at least temporarily. U.S. publications, particularly law materials, showed an increased cost per title.

New arrangements for blanket orders were made in Denmark and Sweden. Agreement was secured from dealers in Beijing and Hong Kong to submit order slips for titles supplied on blanket orders with the bibliographic data romanized according to the Wade-Giles System. This data is now input into the automated system to improve the control of selections and receipts from various purchase and exchange sources.

Overseas Operations Division

As the fiscal year ended Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, visited Tokyo, Jakarta, and New Delhi on a trip that included Karachi, Cairo, and Nairobi during the first week in the new fiscal year.

A questionnaire sent to participants of the overseas acquisitions programs in April included a proposed Iran component for the South Asia Special Foreign Currency Program. Under this new program, Iranian titles available in the Pakistani market would be purchased with Pakistani rupees for distribution to interested libraries. Twenty-four libraries indicated they would like to join such a program. The proposal was approved in July and will be implemented in 1983. Interest was also solicited for a possible multicopy program for Brazil. Sixteen libraries requested more information about such a program should the Library be able to offer one in the future. A New Delhi announcement of the availability of recorded music was enthusiastically received by Special Foreign Currency Program participants.

The divisions worked closely with staff of the Automated Systems Office and the Automation Planning and Liaison Office to develop the Terak microcomputer system which is to be shipped to New Delhi. Installation of the system is optimistically planned for January.

Staff from the offices in New Delhi, Karachi, Jakarta, and Nairobi participated in workshops and seminars on AACR 2 led by a visiting staff member from the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy.

Cataloging

Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy

Considerable time and energy were spent by staff in this office in planning for special projects, including the GODORT cataloging manual for government documents, TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities), a project to input existing series authority records in machine-readable form, and a means of differentiating headings established by either descriptive or subject catalogers.

Future activities include continuing to recast procedures affected by TOSCA, investigating the Thai romanization table, and enhancing communication methods for cataloging policy.

Descriptive Cataloging Division

During the second half of the fiscal year, the division concentrated on increasing initial control over receipts, expediting workflow, and improving output of bibliographic products. As a result, the division's cataloging production of new monographs reached a total for the fiscal year of 81,568, a 23 percent increase over the last year's comparable figure. The Preliminary Cataloging Section searched, cataloged, or input brief machine-readable records for 67,287 titles, an increase of more than 50 percent over last year's figure. The Cataloging Expediter Project, which utilized subject catalogers and shelflisters to do searching for headings and series used by descriptive catalogers, will end in December. The scope of minimal-level cataloging (MLC) was broadened to include Amharic and Tagalog, records in English, Spanish, and Portuguese taken from the arrearages, and microforms.

Cataloging cooperation continued to expand under the coordination of the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) Project, which processed almost 26,000 authority records generated by 24 participating libraries, a more than 100 percent increase over the 1981 figure of 10,824. The total number of records over the five-year life of the project is 56,000.

Shared Cataloging Division

In May, the division stopped using national bibliographies as the basis for the bibliographic description of books being cataloged. When the Library is able to use the tapes supplied by the national bibliographies, the project will resume. In the meantime, the basic descriptive data is being created at the Library in the newly created Preparatory Cataloging Section.

Special Materials Cataloging Division

The second half of the fiscal year coincided with the second six months of the division's existence. The Music Section's major activity involved planning for the music online system. With the input manual for music catalogers reviewed and in process of final revision and with the structured specification for the system approved by ASO, an early 1983 implementation date seems probable.

Activity in the Audiovisual Section also included preparing for the implementation of online cataloging in early 1983. Since the music online system will include nonmusic sound recordings, audiovisual catalogers will be part of that project. The cooperative program begun in 1981 by the National Audiovisual Center, the Government Printing Office, and the Audiovisual Section to provide for the cataloging of Government audiovisual materials is working well.

Manuscripts Section catalogers completed all phases of the work on the 1981 volume of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* and its accompanying cumulated 1980–81 index. The 1981 volume will contain 1,963 collections from 43 repositories. During the same period, the cataloging

cycle for the 1982 volume was in full swing, with over 1,000 collections already described and indexed. Progress continued in the interfiling of the five separate card indexes to NUCMC, and section personnel continued to play an important advisory role in the final drafting of the manual for manuscript cataloging and in formulating proposed revisions to the MARC format for manuscripts.

In July, rare book materials were for the first time entered into the APIF system, correcting a longstanding omission. With the cooperation of the Preliminary Cataloging Section, most rare book materials are now into APIF before full cataloging is undertaken by the rare book cataloging staff. By the end of September, approximately 200 items had received APIF treatment. During this period, the section concluded the project to bring under preliminary control the last large portion of the Rosenwald gift to the Library.

Subject Cataloging Division

The Subject Cataloging Division successfully reduced its cataloging arrearages by the end of the fiscal year, and the last items cataloged under the first edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* finally left the division. A major undertaking was the planning and preparation by division staff to teach a series of subject heading institutes underwritten by ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division. The first institute was given in October.

Pauline Atherton Cochrane of Syracuse University, working under a grant from CLR has set up the Entry Vocabulary Project (EVP), the pilot stage of which became operational in the division in September. In EVP, libraries will submit suggestions for additional see references to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). Approximately 100 proposals had been received by the end of the fiscal year.

The January–June 1981 supplement and microfiche of LCSH were both distributed during this second half of the fiscal year. Staff completed the review of the draft of detailed specifications for the automated subject authorities.

In the spring, a new cumulation of the various tables used in the literature schedules was published. Its title is *P–PZ, Language and Literature Tables. Class KK–KKC, German Law* was sent to the publisher in May and received for distribution in September. A new, cumulated edition of *S, Agriculture* was sent to the publisher on August 31. Work continues on the Latin American law schedule and on the first draft of *KJE, Law of Europe.*

Decimal Classification Division

The division completed work on the manual for the *Dewey Decimal Classification,* 19th edition, and Forest Press published the manual in mid-August.

A complete revision of 370 Education was developed and revised for consideration of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee at their April and November meetings. The Italian and Arabic translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification are progressing.

MARC Editorial Division

A milestone in the development of the Library's automated cataloging systems was reached when an online system for the input, verification, and update of name authority records went into production on August 13. The names online system is expected to provide significant improvements in productivity and accuracy.

The divisions's productive output remained at a high level. The MARC Books data base now stands at 1,594,027 records and the MARC Name Authorities data base contains 771,191 records. A record number of changes to previously verified records (109,320) were completed during the fiscal year. The quality of the division's finished products continues to exceed 97 percent accuracy.

Processing Systems, Networks, and Automation Planning

Automation Planning and Liaison Office

The office participated in the planning and development of an online input/update system for name authorities which was put into operation in August, which will soon be expanded to include series authorities and temporary records for new name headings.

Migration of Automated Process Information File (APIF) System records to the Books file, upon completion of cataloging, is expected to be implemented before the end of 1982. This will speed internal processing and external distribution by making it possible for the MARC Editorial Division to update the APIF record rather than having to key the entire record.

Two new cooperative projects are also planned to begin in early 1983. Harvard University and the University of Chicago will contribute bibliographic and authority records in machine-readable form. Harvard will contribute its current cataloging and Chicago will convert retrospective Library of Congress records for items in the John Crerar Library.

A major enhancement to the MUMS retrieval system is under way and expected to be ready for use in the early part of 1983. The enhancement will make all online system records available for search-

ing immediately upon input or update, expand indexing, and integrate the display of authority and bibliographic data.

In the MARC standards area, the Machine-Readable Data Files format, format specifications for linking related records, and the Physical Description Fixed Field (007) for the Maps format have been approved by MARBI. *National Level Bibliographic Record* documents for maps and serials and a preliminary edition of the *National Level Authority Record* were issued.

Catalog Management and Publication Division

After 12 years of separation, the catalog management and the catalog publication functions were reunited in June in the newly formed Catalog Management and Publication Division.

The new input system for *National Union Catalog* contributed reports is almost ready to be implemented. By mid-July, the test mode was available on the 16 computer terminals newly installed in the division. In preparation for the change, staff members received training on the new system, including *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2), MARC format, and content designation.

All 15 volumes of the 1981 annual cumulation of the *National Union Catalog* have been forwarded for publication, and the first four volumes have been distributed to subscribers. The 1968–1981 *Register of Additional Locations* (Cumulative Microform Edition) was published.

During this period, the 1981 annuals for *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings, National Register of Microform Masters,* and *Newspapers in Microform* were printed and distributed. The 15-volume 1981 *Subject Catalog* annual was completed and sent to GPO, as were two quarterly issues, of which the first was distributed. The four-volume 1981 *Monographic Series* annual and the 1982 *Music* semiannual were sent to the printer. Three quarterly issues of both the *Monographic Series* and the *Audiovisual Materials* catalogs were printed and distributed. Two issues of the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* were also distributed.

Cataloging Distribution Service

CDS dedicated the DEMAND System on August 5. This optical disk-based image storage, preservation, and printing system affords CDS state-of-the-art, on-demand printing for non-MARC cards. The successful installation of what is believed to be the first such system using optical disk storage has attracted the interest of a wide variety of information and data processing managers in the public and private sector.

The Information Management System (CIMS), which became operational in December 1981, has dramatically facilitated the processing of orders (no backlogs), claims (declining backlogs), and the accuracy and control of order filling activities.

A major software and marketing development effort is under way in CDS to produce and distribute NUC in computer output microform (COM). This multi-index/register format publication will be one of the largest ongoing COM publications when it is launched in 1983.

Network Development Office

As the Secretariat for the Network Advisory Committee, the office has continued its active involvement with issues associated with nationwide networking policies. The advisory committee's program meeting in June focused on a proposal to collect more current data on document delivery and performance criteria for document delivery services, following up on the recommendations of the committee's March session. Subcommittees were formed to prepare the drafts of the proposal, and it is expected that a subset of the Network Advisory Committee will form the core of an advisory group to monitor the progress of the project. The completed proposal will be submitted to a funding agency during the next fiscal year to accomplish this work with contractual support.

The office is represented on the American National Standards Institute's Subcommittee D (Computer-to-Computer Protocols), which continued to monitor the work of a consultant who is developing the application protocol to be completed early in the next fiscal year under contract with CLR. This review will ensure that the protocol will be extensible to other intersystem library and information service activities and will follow the principles of standardization.

Participation in the Linked Systems Project (LSP) funded by the CLR continued through the analysis of organizational requirements to build an integrated, consistent authority file for name headings based on a new service model with the master file at the Library of Congress. The initial contributors to this file will be the Library and many of the institutions participating in NACO.

The role of the Library of Congress in the international exchange of MARC information is being analyzed. Specifications for the conversion of records in the US MARC format into the UNIMARC format (the international MARC format) have been prepared, and it is expected that the Library will have the capability to distribute its MARC cataloging data in the UNIMARC format within the next year. In addition, specifications for the conversion of records from the British Library MARC format into the US

MARC format were also prepared with the expectation that the Library will be able to distribute these converted records through its MARC Distribution Service soon.

The Library has just concluded an agreement with the National Library of Venezuela to exchange MARC tapes, bringing the total of tape exchanges with other national libraries to six. These exchange agreements are also being reviewed as part of an effort sponsored by the International MARC Network Study Steering Committee, under the auspices of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, facilitating the international exchange of cataloging data while at the same time allowing the originating national library to control the redistribution of its MARC data to a third party.

Serial Record Division

The division has completed a seven-month experiment with minimal-level cataloging for serials. Cataloging records for 1,700 titles were created under the experiment with a more than 300 percent increase in productivity compared to full cataloging. Minimal-level cataloging will be done for new serials of low research value, most microforms, selected titles from cataloging arrearages, and certain serials not permanently retained.

Several additional categories of records not fully authenticated by the Library of Congress or the National Library of Canada are now being distributed on the monthly MARC Serials tapes. These are records authenticated for minimal-level cataloging, *New Serial Titles*, the National Serials Data Program, or by the Government Printing Office. They carry the codes mlc, nst, nsdp, or gpo respectively in the 042 field of the MARC Serials record.

The division's investigation of automated serials control has continued. With the full cooperation and support of the F. W. Faxon Co. and the University of California at Los Angeles, a 1,200 title set of records has been input to each institution's automated system. Serials check-in, which will continue for approximately the next six months, has begun. At the conclusion of this period, a determination will be made on the feasibility of adapting an existing serials control system to meet the needs of the Library of Congress.

Research Services

Performing Arts Library

On July 20, the Performing Arts Library began opening its doors four evenings a week. The new hours are 11 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. on Tuesday through Friday and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday. Nearly 500 readers used the facility between 6 and 8:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, the new evenings in the schedule, during the remainder of the summer.

Work continued in preparation for the opening of an exhibit on American theatrical spectacles, "The Kiralfy Brothers Present . . . ," which opened in October. The exhibit will continue through April.

Preservation Office

At year's end, the 5,000-book mass deacidification test run was under way at Goodard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md., with final results expected by early December. The Library awarded contracts to Teknekron Controls, Inc., and to SONY Corp. to develop a pilot optical disk-based image preservation and retrieval system.

A special all-day conference on preservation was held June 17 to acquaint an invited audience of librarians, publishers, and foundation officials with the Library's plans for preservation.

Pamela Darling of Columbia University was appointed consultant to the National Preservation Program, with the responsibility to develop recommendations for a national reference service in the field of preservation.

Area Studies

African and Middle Eastern Division

Iran and the United States, 1979–1981: Three Years of Confrontation: A Selected List of References compiled by Ibrahim Pourhadi launched the Near East Section's Mideast Directions series. The revised fourth edition of George Selim's *American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World* was selected by the Publishing Office as the pilot study in its "Automated Bibliographic Plan," a new software program which would sharply reduce the amount of time requried for compositon.

New blanket order dealers were recommended for Morocco and Algeria and contacts were made with the U.S. embassies of several sub-Saharan African nations to enlist their assistance in acquiring official documents. Among the division's notable acquisitions were elusive political material from Iran, official publications of Zimbabwe, and contract studies prepared under U.S. Government auspices by various American research centers.

The Hebraic Section played a leading role in the Summer Seminar in Jewish Genealogy II, held at the Library in July. Its staff assembled a collection of genealogical material and offered guidance in using the Library.

Asian Division

The long-awaited and much needed move of the Asian-language collections to more spacious quarters in the Adams Building began in this reporting period, and, by year's end, approximately half of the 1.3 million volumes of the Asian collections, including most of the Chinese and Southern Asia collections, had been shifted.

Two bibliographies by members of the staff were published: *Vietnamese Holdings in the Library of Congress: A Bibliography,* compiled by A. Kohar Rony, which contains references to 3,146 titles of monographs, serials, and newspapers, indexed by subject, title, and corporate author, and *Pre-Meiji Works in the Library of Congress, Japanese Mathematics: A Bibliography,* compiled by Shojo Honda, the first in a series of guides designed to publicize the Library's holdings of more than 4,000 Japanese works predating the Meiji era (1868–1912).

European Division

Important achievements were the completion of the 1979 volume of the ABSEES and of J. P. Balys' *Lithuanian Periodicals in American Libraries: A Union List.* Bibliographies of Lafayette and Garibaldi underscored the broader scope of the division. Among the valuable items added to the Library's collections were a 1728 Bible in the Sorbian language, several Czech works, printed and film material from the Soviet archives, and a complete microfilm of the *Giornale d'Italia.*

Hispanic Division

The Henry Albert Monday Collection of Mexican colonial and national period manuscript materials, a magnificent four-volume editon of Cervantes' *Don Quijote de la Mancha,* and 330 reels of microfilm of Spanish west Florida and Louisiana (1765–1819) materials in the Papeles de Cuba in the Archivo General de Indias (Sevilla) were acquired.

A new three-year contract to publish the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* was signed by the Library and the University of Texas Press. New publications completed during the year included *A Selective Listing of Monographs and Government Documents on the Falkland/Malvinas Islands in the Library of Congress,* the initial number in the Hispanic Focus series. A total of 14,000 questionnaires were circulated to Latin Americanists by the National Directory of Latin Americanists project staff. The filming of the Gabriela Mistral papers was completed and a guide to the microfilm, prepared by Doris Dana and Gaston von dem Bussche, was released in September by the Organization of American States.

Four special events were held during the period—lectures by Gustav Henningsen on April 29 and Julián Marías on July 23, a piano concert by the Brazilian Arturo Moreira Lima on May 12, and a symposium on "Ortega y Gasset and 20th-Century Thought" on September 30–October 1. The last event was jointly sponsored by the Hispanic Division and the Fundación Ortega y Gasset with funding from the Tinker Foundation, the Embassy of Spain, and the Spanish-U.S. Joint Commission for Educational and Cultural Exchange.

General Reference

Collections Management Division

The Collections Improvement Section hired and trained 20 indefinite staff members, including three team leaders and 17 collections improvement assistants, to conduct the three-year inventory of the collection. The classes being inventoried at present are J, R, and V. Additionally, through weeding projects conducted under the guidelines of the Collections Development Office and coordinated with the appropriate recommending officers, 2,474 duplicate copies of monographs were weeded from the Hispanic area of class F, and 4,866 copies of duplicate or superseded dictionaries and 8,245 serial volumes from class L were discarded.

Emphasis was placed on both quality control and training for deck staff during the latter half of fiscal year 1982. More than 100,000 shelves were read throughout the general collections.

Federal Research Division

Six FRD studies were published during the latter half of 1982. Additionally, nine studies are in press for publication early in fiscal year 1983. It is also expected that two three-volume country surveys will be published then. Studies published since April include *Soviet Views on Electronic Warfare, Warsaw Pack Economic Integration, Military and Political Developments in the Indian Subcontinent, Ethnic Rivalry in Madagascar, Soviet Perceptions of Africa,* and *International Terrorism.*

General Reading Rooms Division

The Social Science Reading Room Reference Collection Committee, established in January to define the scope of the reference collection and to develop procedures for adding or transferring materials to it, submitted its report in June. Implementation of its recommendations began in July. The collections were reorganized and shifted substantially, processing procedures were developed, and the flow of materials has proceeded smoothly. Abstracts and

indexes were shelved together, looseleaf services transferred, and current journals purchased. Within the next year, the transfer of the remaining reference materials and the move of class H of the general collections are expected to be virtually complete, and, for the first time, resources in the social sciences will be well organized and easily accessible.

The second Cooperative Reference Exchange, a part of the continuing effort to develop and extend services to the national library community, met in September with representatives from 22 eastern and southern state library agencies, including also four western and midwestern states. Forty-one states have now participated in the one-week seminar designed to develop closer ties between state library and Library of Congress reference staff and to provide a better understanding of how to gain access to the services and resources of the Library and of state liraries.

Loan Division

There were two major achievements during this six-month period: work began on preparing expanded space for occupancy by the Loan Reference Section, a prerequisite to expansion of circulation staff as well, and a contract was let to Avatar Systems, Inc., for interim, time-shared, access to the Integrated Library System (ILS). The expansion provides the opportunity for a safer, more rational, and more efficient layout of work and space for setting up terminals for ILS patron registration, charge/discharge, hold, renew, overdue, recall, and statistical functions.

On the public fronts, two Loan Division managers presented programs/papers at the ALa Annual Conference, and the division was visited by key figures from the world of international lending.

National Referral Center

The NRC file was in its best condition ever at the end of the fiscal year. Of the 13,056 entries describing organizations in the file, 94 percent could be considered current; they were either recently drafted entries (four percent) or entries approved since October 1, 1980 (90 percent). No entry in the file was older than January 1980, and all entries bearing a 1980 date, and all but a handful of yet-to-be approved drafts, had been mailed out to the organizations described therein for review and updating.

Two cooperative efforts are in progress. A joint project with the Performing Arts Library has had the tangible result of more thorough coverage of arts education resources in the NRC data base. The other effort is the continuing one to make the data base available online to users of the National Library of Medicine.

Science and Technology Division

The Science Reference Section generated four new titles in the LC Science Tracer Bullet series: *Human Diet and Nutrition, Food Additives, Gardening,* and *Earth Sheltering Buildings.*

The division has developed the industrial engineering standards collection, so that it now holds virtually complete sets of American National Standards and more than 60 additional technical societies' standards related to the American National Standards program. More than 5,000 were added during the past six months, bringing the total to more than 6,000. Of particular note is the complete set of Underwriter's Laboratories standards, transferred to the Library from the National Bureau of Standards.

Serial and Government Publications Division

The division's collections of 2,000,000 serial and government publications, 1,300,000 newspapers, 330,000 reels of microfilm, the Federal Depository collection, 17th- and 18th-century bound newspapers, and a number of smaller collections were relocated to the Madison Building in April and May.

In September, the National Endowment for the Humanities announced that it was awarding six grants for the initial development of the United States Newspaper Program, thereby creating a national data bank for American newspapers. The initial grants are for bibliographic records of newspapers held by the American Antiquarian Society, Center for Research Libraries, Western Reserve Historical Society, and the state historical societies of Kansas, New York, and Wisconsin. In cooperation with this program, some 1,800 additional cataloging records for U.S. newspapers held by the Library of Congress were entered in CONSER and the division is updating the *Newspaper Cataloging Manual.*

Special Collections

Geography and Map Division

A number of noteworthy cartographic materials were acquired, including the earliest surviving copper plate of a map engraved in America. Engraved in Mexico City in 1582 by Antonio Yserti, it depicts ecclesiastical centers and topography in the Mexican Province of San Diego. In the 31st annual summer special project concluded in August, 11 map librarians and students sorted and screened 145,000 map sheets recently transferred from Government

agencies, keyed 21,200 place name cutters, and assisted in miscellaneous atlas and map processing projects. In return, the 11 sponsoring institutions received 33,643 maps and atlases from the duplicate collection. The Photoduplication Service has begun filming some 1,900 landownership maps on 105 mm film as a pilot project. A large engineering microfilm camera has been set up in the division in order to film maps up to 42 by 72 inches in size. Other heavily used map series will be filmed in the future.

Shannon McCune, noted expert on Korean geography and cartography, spent June in the division as a consultant preparing bibliographic descriptions and annotations for some 40 rare maps and atlases of Korea and advising on the significance of Korean maps in the general map collections.

Manuscript Division

James H. Hutson was appointed chief of the division in June. Significant manuscripts acquired in the last six months include the records of ERAmerica (120,000 items), the papers of journalist John Osborne (45,000 items), and the papers of psychiatrist William G. Niederland (4,000 items). In the same period, important additions were made to the Elliot Richardson papers (15,000 items) and the Blair Family Papers (1,300 items).

Microfilm editions completed of the division's collections include the papers of Alexander Hamilton (34 reels), the records of the National Consumers League (124 reels), and the 54 volumes of scrapbooks in the Joseph Alsop papers (eight reels). The division also acquired 82 reels of microfilm of the Ortega y Gasset papers, the originals of which are in Madrid.

The Margaret Mead papers are now organized for research use. Access to part of the collection, however, is restricted, and researchers are advised to seek further information from the chief of the division.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division

The installation of the Magnetic Recording Laboratory and the Motion Picture Preservation Laboratory were largely completed during the year, although both facilities suffered some setbacks and delays. As the year ended, both facilities were fully staffed, and all major equipment was installed, in working order, and in production. The automated control system for film, which is designed to provide controls for the nitrate film program and to track the flow of films through the preservation process, moved rapidly towards implementation after months of planning and design.

The move to new facilities will result in a much higher proportion of the collections being stored in appropriate conditions than ever before. A new video facility in the Magnetic Recording Laboratory allows staff to review condition of video tapes for the first time and create viewing materials in video formats which will reduce wear and tear to fragile and unique original materials.

Music Division

The Library held its first Summer Chamber Festival—five concerts by young musicians from around the world in residence at the Library during June. Virtually all of the division's manuscripts of Johannes Brahms were transferred to the Preservation Office for a survey of necessary treatment, and a decision was made to concentrate acquisitions funds on the manuscripts of Brahms in preparation for the international Brahms conference to be held at the Library next May. A large collection of Brahms's letters to Robert Keller was purchased, as were a letter to his publisher, a manuscript of early folksong settings, and two song manuscripts (Op. 46, No. 2, and Op. 61, No. 2). The first of seven projected volumes of a complete catalog of the Miller Flute Collection, prepared by Michael Seyfrit, was published.

Prints and Photographs Division

The division moved into its new quarters in the Madison Building in August and September. The spacious new reading room can accommodate the division's growing number of readers and has also permitted an increase in the number of photographic and other files available for direct reader access.

The division also prepared for the opening of the Caroline and Erwin Swann Memorial Exhibition of drawings, caricatures, and cartoons in a new exhibit space on the sixth floor of the Madison Building in November. The Swann Collection and the generous fund to support its development are among the major new assets of the division.

Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections by Elisabeth Betz was published. A supplement to AACR 2, it is certain to become a cataloging bible for picture librarians.

Rare Book and Special Collections Division

The Library published the first Rare Book and Special Collections Division acquisitions report in the monographic series. Thirty-two pages in length and generously illustrated, the report describes 50 representative books or collections received in 1980. Copies are available from the division without charge.

The division is giving priority to acquiring architectural books in the following categories—books in the collection the Congress purchased from Thomas Jefferson and subsequently destroyed in an 1851 fire in the Capitol, books included in Helen Park's *A List of Architectural Books Available in America Before the Revolution,* and early architectural books published in America.

Frederick R. Goff, chief of the division from 1940 to 1972, died September 26 in London.

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